

Message

From: Wadlington, Christina [Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]
Sent: 2/7/2018 9:16:08 PM
To: Lippert, Allison [lippert.allison@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy [Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Drinkard, Andrea [Drinkard.Andrea@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff [kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne [rowan.anne@epa.gov]
CC: Shoven, Heather [shoven.heather@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: Wolverine letter

FYI, provided is language that we used for the health advisories:

A number of options are available to drinking water systems to lower concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in their drinking water supply. In some cases, drinking water systems can reduce concentrations of perfluoroalkyl substances, including PFOA and PFOS, by closing contaminated wells or changing rates of blending of water sources. Alternatively, public water systems can treat source water with activated carbon or high pressure membrane systems (e.g., reverse osmosis) to remove PFOA and PFOS from drinking water. These treatment systems are used by some public water systems today, but should be carefully designed and maintained to ensure that they are effective for treating PFOA and PFOS. In some communities, entities have provided bottled water to consumers while steps to reduce or remove PFOA or PFOS from drinking water or to establish a new water supply are completed.

Many home drinking water treatment units are certified by independent accredited third party organizations against American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards to verify their contaminant removal claims. NSF International (NSF®) has developed a protocol for NSF/ANSI Standards 53 and 58 that establishes minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of point-of-use (POU) activated carbon drinking water treatment systems and reverse osmosis systems that are designed to reduce PFOA and PFOS in public water supplies. The protocol has been established to certify systems (e.g., home treatment systems) that meet the minimum requirements. The systems are evaluated for contaminant reduction by challenging them with an influent of $1.5 \pm 30\%$ µg/L (total of both PFOA and PFOS) and must reduce this concentration by more than 95% to 0.07 µg/L or less (total of both PFOA and PFOS) throughout the manufacturer's stated life of the treatment system. Product certification to this protocol for testing home treatment systems verifies that devices effectively reduces PFOA and PFOS to acceptable levels.

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Lippert, Allison
Sent: Wednesday, February 07, 2018 12:22 PM
To: Lippert, Allison; Grantham, Nancy; Drinkard, Andrea; Kelley, Jeff; Rowan, Anne
Cc: Wadlington, Christina; Shoven, Heather
Subject: FW: Wolverine letter
When: Wednesday, February 07, 2018 3:00 PM-3:30 PM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada).

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Lippert, Allison
Sent: Tuesday, February 06, 2018 1:24 PM
To: Lippert, Allison; Grantham, Nancy; Drinkard, Andrea; Kelley, Jeff; Rowan, Anne
Subject: Wolverine letter
When: Wednesday, February 07, 2018 3:00 PM-3:30 PM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada).

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